

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الوأي»

## Azzam buried in Cairo

CAIRO, June 5 (R). — Arab dignitaries today led the funeral here of Abdul Rahman Azzam, 80, the Arab League's first secretary general who died on Wednesday in the south of France.

Present league Secretary General Mahmoud Riad, Speaker of Egypt's People's Assembly (parliament) Sayed Marei and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi attended the funeral.

Mr. Azzam was secretary general from 1945 to 1952.

## Amin arrives in Syria

DAMASCUS, June 5 (R). — Ugandan President Idi Amin arrived today to start a three-day official visit to Syria and hold talks with Syrian leaders on Middle East, the situation in Lebanon and Afro-Asian solidarity.

President Amin, a strong supporter of Syria's intervention in Lebanon according to Uganda, was met at Damascus airport by President Hafez Al Assad, Premier Mahmoud Al Ayoubi, ministers and other senior officials.

Amin's visit to Syria was the second since the war.

## Prince Hassan leaves for France



King Hussein was present at Amman airport Saturday to bid farewell to Crown Prince Hassan and Tharwat, who left on a five-day visit to France. Also present were Princess Alia, Prime Minister Zeid Rifai and his chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Mudar Badran and the Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ibn Zeid, the commander of the armed forces, a number of ministers, and government officials.

## pt celebrates anniversary of Suez canal re-opening

Egypt, June 5 (Agencies). — A military parade and fireworks today marked the first anniversary of the opening of the Suez Canal after years of disuse following the 1967 war.

President Anwar Sadat presided over the ceremony from the Presidential Palace in Port Said, Suez, the three main canals of the 100 miles long Mediterranean Sea.

President Sadat, who led a military victory over Israel a year ago, was

present at the ceremony. He said that the canal was still below the pre-closure level, largely because the supertankers built while the canal served as an anti-tank ditch between opposing Egyptian and Israeli forces could not yet pass.

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## Israeli curfews mark June 5 anniversary on West Bank

TEL AVIV, June 5 (R). — Israeli military authorities in the occupied West Bank today clamped a "preventive curfew" on Balata refugee camp on the outskirts of Nablus and on the Casbah quarter of Nablus itself, military sources said here.

The move was to prevent demonstrations to mark the June 5 ninth anniversary of the outbreak of the 1967 Middle East war.

Elsewhere in the area, Israeli army and border police kept out of the Arab towns and only local police were in evidence.

Shops in Nablus were closed for the day, but elsewhere in the West Bank most shops opened normally.

Agencies France Presse reported from occupied Jerusalem that relatively few Arabs on the West Bank answered a general strike call today to mark the war anniversary, but for the first time Arabs in Israel took part in protest meetings against the expansion of Israel in the 1967 war.

Israeli authorities had taken a hard line against the strike call. The protest meetings were organized by the Rakah Communist Party at Kafr Kassem, in central Israel, and at Majd Al Krum in Galilee.

Several hundred Arabs took part. But their attendance seemed to indicate that Israeli Arabs were starting to identify with West Bank Palestinians who came under Israeli occupation in the 1967 war, observers said.

Israeli military occupation authorities on the West Bank had threatened merchants with stiff punishment if they closed shop. Many headline Arab nationalists were arrested before today's anniversary as a "preventive measure."

The strike was observed widely in Nablus, Israeli authorities reported. High school pupils there stoned Israeli patrols and burned tyres.

Youngsters hurled stones at soldiers and border police, who dispersed the demonstration by firing a number of teargas canisters. Several Arab youngsters were arrested.

In the town of Beit Sahur, near Jerusalem, notables headed a peaceful demonstration through the main street and laid wreaths on a memorial to soldiers of the Jordanian army who died in the 1967 war.

Students hurled stones at soldiers and border police, who dispersed the demonstration by firing a number of teargas canisters. Several Arab youngsters were arrested.

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BEIRUT SCENE — Leftist militiamen of the independent Nasserites patrol the Beirut seafont Saturday. (AP wirephoto).

## Lebanese right supports Syrian military intervention; leftists express concern

BEIRUT, June 5 (Agencies). — The split widened here today between the Lebanese right and left over Syria's six-day-old military intervention in the country's 14-month civil war.

Mainly rightwing Christian Maronite leaders came out in support of the intervention, calling it "pacific" in intent, and adding that it was "natural to encourage all that may contribute to ending the state of war in Lebanon."

But leftwing leader Kamal Junblatt, it was announced, had appealed to United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to put an immediate end to the Syrian move.

His appeal came after the reported formation yesterday of a "united command" of Lebanese leftwing and Palestinian groups and the breakaway Lebanese Arab Army, the first such merger in 14 months.

In Damascus, the official Syrian Arab News Agency declared that the Lebanese had resumed normal working life now that Syrian forces had installed security and calm, particularly in the central Bekaa plain between Beirut and the Syrian border.

The towns of Zahle and Chtaura had resumed everyday activities in a calm absent since the start of the Lebanese crisis, the Syrian agency said.

Observers here have noted that Syrian forces have apparently been avoiding clashes with leftist and Palestinian groups, while carrying out a methodical "pacification" plan in north, east and central Lebanon.

They are thought to be aiming also for the southern port of Sidon.

The Maronite Christian leaders who backed the Syrian intervention today met with President Suleiman Franjeh, and included the Phalangist and National Liberal leaders, Pierre Gemayel and Camille Chamoun.

They had been given "clarifications" by Syrian military leaders yesterday.

The Sunni Moslem Grand Mufti of the Republic, Sheikh Hassan Khaled, met Mr. Junblatt today with a view to reconciling him with Syrian authorities.

Sheikh Hassan will send an envoy to Damascus tomorrow to this

king over positions from Palestinian and Lebanese leftists along a strategic mountain highway linking the town of Zahle with the coast.

The pro-left Beirut Radio said the Syrians were slowly advancing west up the mountain road towards Aintoura, captured by the left in a bloody battle in April.

Rightwing Phalangists, who lost the town to the left, said the same.

But the Palestinian news agency Wafa hotly denied this and said there were clashes there between left and rightwing forces.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has been meeting Libyan, Iraqi and Algerian officials in Libya, meanwhile.

Beirut Radio said Mr. Arafat may go to Damascus with an Arab delegation to try to resolve the crisis between Syria and the leftists and Palestinians.

The Saudi and Kuwaiti foreign ministers arrived in Damascus today and met with Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

## Jalloud flies into Damascus

DAMASCUS, June 5 (JNA). — Libyan Prime Minister Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, accompanied by Algerian Minister of Education Abdul Karim Ahmad, arrived here unexpectedly Saturday evening.

The visitors were received at the airport by Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Ayoubi.

Their visit was not announced in advance, but is widely believed here to be part of an intensifying effort to smooth ruffled relations between Syria and leftist forces in Lebanon.

He also reaffirmed his support for the Palestinian resistance and its links with the Lebanese left.

There were conflicting reports on whether Syrian troops were on the advance after their intervention in the Lebanese civil war, Reuters reported from Beirut.

Leftwing factions allied with the Palestinians met during the day after sending the message to Mr. Waldheim yesterday urging him to try to stop what they described as an "invasion."

Yet the war-shattered country appeared relatively calm after one of its least violent days for months. About 15 people were killed yesterday — a low total by current standards.

There were rival claims as to whether the Syrian army was ta-

## Carl Albert to retire in January

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma, June 5 (R). — Representative Carl Albert of Oklahoma, Speaker of the House of Representatives and second in line to succeed the president, today announced he would retire at the end of his present term in January.

Mr. Albert, 68, is the third congressional leader to announce his retirement this year. The other two are Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana and Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania.

In a statement, the diminutive Mr. Albert — standing only five feet three inches, his nickname is the "little giant" — said that 30 years in Congress was enough.

There have been persistent rumours since earlier this year that Mr. Albert would quit at the end of the current session of Congress.

A former Rhodes scholar, he has been house speaker since 1971, when he succeeded Mr. John McCormack of Massachusetts.

Congressional sources said House Democratic leader Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts was clear favourite to succeed Mr. Albert although several others were expected to seek the post.

They include Arizona Democrat Morris Udall, now campaigning for the presidential nomination, and Richard Bolling of Missouri, also a Democrat.



TRIPOLI TALKS — Meeting in Tripoli, Libya, Friday are (from left) Libyan Premier Abdul Salam Jalloud, Yasser Arafat, the Iraqi Labour Minister Izzat Mustafa, the Iraqi Information Minister Mr. Tareq Aziz and the Iraqi ambassador to Libya. (AP wirephoto).

## TOMORROW. TOMORROW

The long awaited opening of "IF" Boutique from Beirut at al Hussein Youth City, Amman



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An independent Arab political daily  
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## Danger points

Now that the Jordan Development Conference has successfully come and gone and the five-year plan is officially launched, it would do everybody well to consider the broad aims of Jordan's economic and social goals as outlined in the plan, and to keep them in mind during these days of fervent economic activity. It is our view that growth for growth's sake alone is a goal that is easy but insufficient, and to embark upon this substantial five-year plan with an eye only on growth figures, production increases and added revenues is to misunderstand the full meaning of a "development" plan.

Jordan's is a deeply integrated plan that brings together the economic and social aspects of the nation. But even as the plan is being launched this week, we are anxious that both the private and public sector in the country keep an eye on the side effects of growth and what we have come to blindly call "progress."

In particular, it is urgently required that one keep a sharp eye focused on the harrowing widening gap between the different economic strata in the country. This is particularly important in a country such as Jordan, with its free enterprise system and heavy reliance on the private sector. It is important to keep an eye on social services, for instance, and public services, such as health care, education, public transport or fuels distribution, to be certain that the essential services are effectively within the easy reach of all citizens. There is always a lurking danger in a free enterprise economy that a sense of personal initiative will translate into a drive to make money and make nothing but money. If the positive aspects of free enterprise are to be so heavily relied upon to create jobs and establish industries in Jordan during the coming five years, it would be humane for all Jordanians to make sure that the underside of capitalism does not run amuck.

We see dangers already in the land prices and housing rents situations, where the freedom of movement and choice inherent in an open society are being transformed into a mad dash to accumulate cash and tangible wealth. These two are extreme cases of rising prices, but they are symptomatic of what we call the underside of capitalism, which, like the rusting underside of a comfortable car, will fool you for a while until the day comes when the rotten underside crashes through and the speeding car lurches to a halt.

It is timely to keep in mind that a chain is only as strong as its weakest link.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

All Jordanian newspapers Saturday commented on the anniversary of the Arab Israeli war of June 5, 1967 drawing a sad picture of the Arab defeat by Israel nine years ago. The Syrian papers, however, described the fifth of June as a challenge to the Arab nation that should be met.

Al Rai says the anniversary will remain a bleeding wound... It looks today as ugly and bleak as it did nine years ago. The paper refers to Arab divisions in 1967 which led to the 1967 tragedy, and warns that "nothing has changed since then."

Al Dustour also deplores present Arab differences which range from coolness to tension, interspersed by campaigns of bickering and accusations. In the present situation, the paper cannot see any chance for the Arabs to face up to Israel's arrogance and ambitions in Arab land. The solution is for the Arab leaders to sort out their differences and adopt unified plan to meet the perilous situation.

The differences are unjustifiable, the paper says. Al Shaab suggests that the best thing is not to talk about "this black anniversary..." because "when we are unable to speak from a position of strength, silence becomes more 'eloquent' than oratory..." "The tragedy was of our own making, of our own delinquency," Al Shaab chastises. Abdul Rahim Omar, on the other hand writing in Al Rai takes the view that the Israeli war of aggression in 1967, could not bring peace and security for Israelis in occupied Palestine. He refers to the demonstrations and uprisings against the occupation by the Arab population. He says the resistance fighters pick their target at will from Tel Aviv, Lydda airport, to Kfar Saba, Haifa, Jerusalem and any other place inside the whole of Palestine.

Al Thawra of Damascus refuses to lament the fifth of June. It stresses editorially that national calamities do not kill the will of life in a wakeful nation. They serve as incentive to continue the struggle. There is no doubt that the Arab nation is a thriving, viable nation..." Al Thawra stresses.

"When the Arab was given the opportunity to fight in the October war, he gave a marvellous example that his nation can surmount catastrophes and their consequences..." the paper concluded.

Talking about Lebanon, the same Syrian paper gave prominence to an illustrated report by its correspondent who visited the Lebanese districts whose siege was lifted through Syrian military intervention. The report describes the warm welcome and generosity at satisfaction shown by the Lebanese people at the return of tranquility and normal life to parts of their country...

## Hassan Ibrahim briefs Iranian delegation on M.E. problem

AMMAN. — The commander of the armed forces Lieutenant General Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker Saturday received the Iranian military academy delegation currently here on a visit.

The visiting Iranian delegation Saturday also called on the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, who reviewed with the delegation Jordan's policy aiming at strengthening its relations with all world countries, JNA said.

The Minister of State also acquainted the Iranians with the Middle East problem since the Israeli aggression of June 5, 1967. He pointed out the endeavours by His Majesty King Hussein for the recovery of the occupied Arab territories and liberation of the holy places, Jerusalem foremost, from the Israeli occupation. Mr. Ibrahim also told the Iranian visitors of the continued Israeli violations of the Islamic holy shrines, notably the attempted arson at Al Aqsa mosque.

## Population seminar here next year

AMMAN. — The Director of the Department of Statistics, Shuja' Al Assad, Saturday received the director of the International Population Research Centre, Dr. Abdul Rahim Omran, who is here on a short visit. The centre is a branch of the World Health Organisation (WHO).

The two reviewed the work of the conference of Arab health, population, and development experts held recently in Alexandria, and they also discussed the seminar scheduled to be held here next year on population research in the field.

The seminar, considered an extension of the Arab experts one, will assess the health, development and social effects which family planning may engender.

Delegations from Syria, Iraq, the United Nations and other international organisations are expected to attend the seminar.



Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, second from left, meets with the Iranian military delegation here Saturday. (JNA photo).

## Parliamentarians leave for Damascus

AMMAN. — The Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Bahjat Talhouni, left here Saturday noon at the head of a Jordanian parliamentary delegation for a week-long visit to Syria at the invitation of his Syrian counterpart Mohammed Ali Halabi.

During his stay, Mr. Talhouni will hold discussions with Mr. Halabi on coordinating parliamentary activities between the two countries.

The Jordanian delegation was received upon its arrival at the joint Jordanian-Syrian border post at Deraa by Mr. Halabi and a number of Syrian parliamentarians. The Jordanian ambassador to Syria, Nabil Nemer, and the Syrian ambassador to Jordan, Abdul Karim Sabagh, were also present.

In a press statement at Deraa, Mr. Talhouni praised the close ties which exist between Syria and Jordan and said that when we come to Syria, we feel it is our second home.

The Jordanian delegation includes senators Abdul Munim Rifai, Ahmad Al Lawzi, Abdul Rahman Khalifa, Fadi Daqamouni, Amer Khammash, Nofan Al Suud, Mohammad Al Tayeh, Nayef Al Khaysha, Hammadeh Al Fawwaz, and Khalil Asfour, Secretary General of the National Assembly.

## Telephone tenders expected soon

AMMAN. — The Telecommunications Corporation will soon invite tenders for telecommunication equipment to solve the telephone shortage throughout the Kingdom, official sources said here Saturday.

Director General of the Corporation Mohammad Shahid Ismael said that buying sophisticated equipment — to be used for the first time in Jordan — falls within "our emergency programme" to meet the demand for telephone services in Jordan.

This project is an integral part of the project to buy automatic mobile telephone exchange units, whose tender was invited recently.

## Korean agricultural cooperation discussed

AMMAN. — Deputy Minister of Agriculture Mr. Said Al Ghazzi today conferred with the Korean ambassador to Jordan on means of increasing agricultural cooperation between the two countries.

The Korean ambassador expressed his country's readiness to extend agricultural expertise to Jordan.

The Jordanian government has already granted courses for the Jordanian agricultural engineers.

## Information campaign on conscription to start

AL SALT. (JNA) — The central information committee on the execution of the conscription to meet here Saturday, official sources said.

Mr. Salah Abu Zeid, Minister of Culture and Information, headed the meeting which was attended by the Al Balqa Governor, local administration officials, heads of departments and mayors.

Mr. Abu Zeid explained the aims of the conscription law as being the most honourable service for defending the country and ensuring stability and peace. He called upon the officials to enlighten citizens to do their duty to their homeland.

A sub-committee for information and follow up in Al Balqa Governorate headed by the Governor was formed.

## 140 teachers seconded to UAE

AMMAN. — The Minister of Education Zouqan Al Hindawi Saturday received United Arab Emirates Deputy Minister of Education Khalaf Al Roumi, who is here on a short visit.

It was decided at the meeting that Jordan will second 140 teachers to the UAE for the next scholastic year, and to replace the teachers whose terms of service in the UAE have ended by 75 new teachers.

Mr. Talhouni said he and the accompanying delegation have come to Damascus to meet with their brothers in Syria, because "we are one people, having the same hopes and aspirations."

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar :	334.0	336.0
U.K. sterling :	574.0	581.0
French franc :	70.8	71.0
Swiss franc :	136.4	136.9
German mark :	130.1	130.5
Iraqi dinar :	934.5	939.0
Saudi riyal :	94.1	94.6
Syrian pound :	80.1	80.8
Egyptian pound :	465.0	469.0
Lebanese pound :	114.5	116.8
U.A.E. dirham :	83.8	84.3

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## NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The acting director of Aqaba airport Saturday returned here at the end of a two-week trip to Syria during which he looked over procedures adopted at both Damascus and Aleppo airports. This visit implements decisions adopted by the joint Jordanian-Syrian transport committee on the exchange of visits between Syrian and Jordanian aviation officials to increase cooperation between the two countries.

● AMMAN. — Jordan's ambassador to Lebanon Walid Salah arrived here Saturday via Ramtha for a short stay to meet with government officials.

● AMMAN. — Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni left here Saturday morning for Geneva, where he will head the Jordanian delegation to the International Labour Conference currently convening there. Mr. Ajlouni was seen off by a number of his ministry's senior employees.

● AMMAN. — The Director General of the Department of Antiquities Ya'qoub Oweiss, accompanied by his assistant engineer Yussuf Al Alami, Saturday inspected the excavation works currently under execution by the German archaeological expedition in the region of Um Qeis. New discoveries were recently found in that ancient Greko-Roman city.

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## Azevedo will campaign Portuguese elections

UN, June 5 (AFP). — Portuguese Premier Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo last night reversed an earlier statement that he would pull out of the presidential election race, and said he would temporarily hand over the pre-inauguration campaign to his deputy.

Friday morning, he said "only a miracle" would enable him to win the June 27 election, adding "there are other functions beside president."

Later, following what his staff said was a deluge of telephone calls from workers asking him to stay, he said he would carry on, would contest a possible disqualification by the supreme court and might ask foreign minister Ernesto Melo Antunes to step in as premier to scotch criticisms that he was abusing his office to seek support.

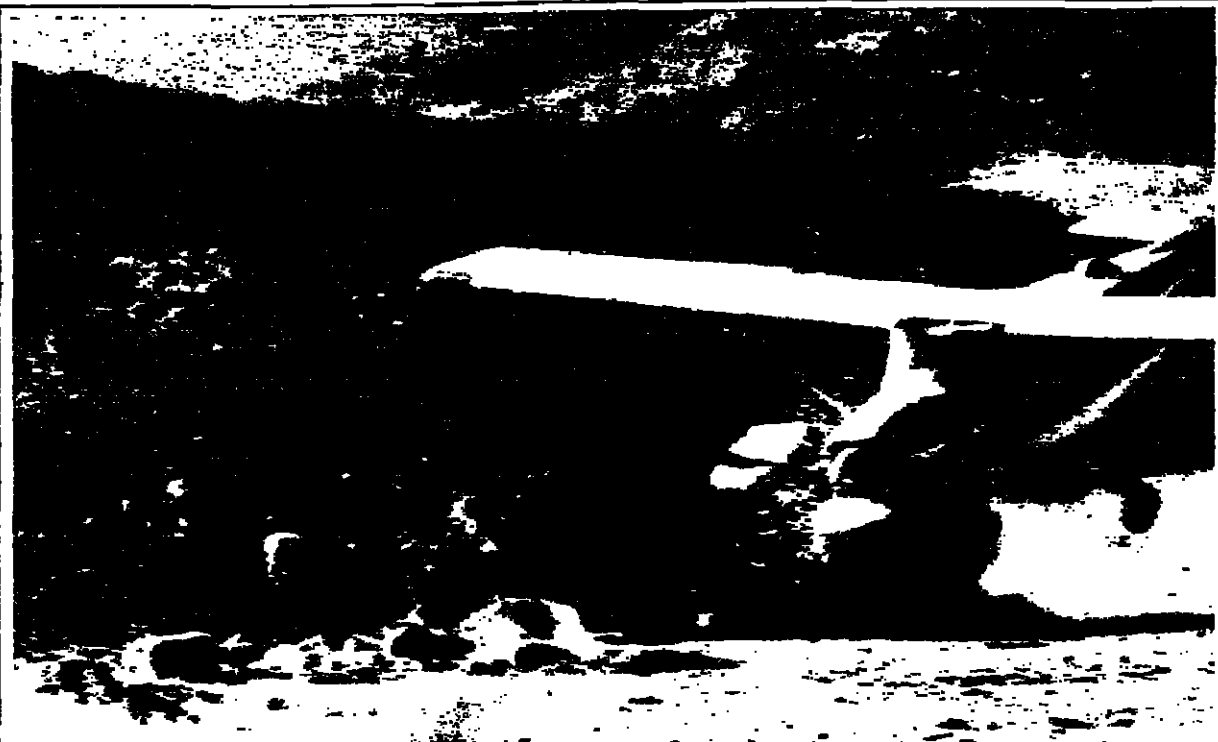
The army chief of staff, General Antonio Ramalho Eanes, has the backing of the three largest political parties, representing three quarters of the electorate, and leads a field reduced to four by the disqualification of the former Angolan settlers' candidate, Pomilio da Cruz.

Reaffirming his candidacy, Admiral Pinheiro de Azevedo said the electoral law was made for the parties and he was "disgusted by this bureaucracy."

The two other candidates are the Communist, Octavio Pato, and Major Otelio Saraiva de Carvalho, the architect of the 1974 military coup who fell from grace last November and has been endorsed by the extreme left.

Jordanian delegation includes Munther Haddadin, and Ahmad Hindiyyeh and Bq'in.

The Jordanian delegation to the Habitat Conference convening in Vancouver, left here Saturday. The director general of Housing Corporation, head of delegation, had left here earlier week for Vancouver where he delivered a speech at the conference's opening session. He requested the conference condemn Israel for its depopulation of Arab towns and villages in the occupied Arab territories and for its deportation of citizens. He also explained the conference, by means of films, the Jordanian housing experiment in the Jordan



**RUN FOR SAFETY** — Two men, left, run for cover from their truck as a plane that was bringing aid to the Guatemala earthquake victims in early 1976 crashes due to severe crosswinds. The crash occurred as the plane was trying to land on a mountain highway northeast of Guatemala City. This photo, by Robert W. Madden, was released Saturday by AP.

## Britain bars Kfir display

LONDON, June 5 (AFP) — The new Israeli-built fighter plane Kfir will not be allowed to take part in the Farnborough International Air Show the British daily the Guardian reported here today.

The newspaper said that the society of British Aerospace Companies (SBAC) had informed Israel that expected space cancellations had not taken place and that there was therefore no room for the Israeli plane. But the Guardian went on to say that there was a feeling that the SBAC had responded to objections from one or more important Arab clients. The Israeli entry had originally received a warm welcome.

The Israeli embassy was said to have already submitted the problem to the British government, but apparently without result.

The Kfir, which has only recently been authorized for export, has never been exhibited outside Israel.

## At UN ceremony More serious approach to environment protection urged

UNITED NATIONS, June 4. (R). — Huge environmental disasters may occur in cities in poor countries if early action is not taken the first secretary-general of the U.N. environment conference said tonight.

The movement to protect the environment is facing a crisis so grave that all progress made so far is threatened, he said.

Mr. Maurice Strong, now chairman of Petro-Canada, a Canadian government energy agency, said countries seemed to have learned little from past mistakes.

They showed little real awareness of the consequences of their present course on the environment, he said.

While most acknowledged the importance of the environment, they gave it low priority when it came to decisions and action.

Mr. Strong, first recipient of the Pahlavi International Environment Prize, donated by Iran, said he would give the 50,000-dollar award to a new earth fund, (uniterra) which he and others are launching to mobilize action in the private sector.

Tomorrow is the fourth anniversary of the opening of the Stockholm conference on the environment, the first concerted attack on the problems of pollution.

At the ceremony at which Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim presented the prize to him, Mr. Strong was critical of the approach of many governments to environmental problems.

"Environmentalists and environmental organizations or agencies do not today command the levers of power by which our environmental future will be shaped. nor are they likely to," he said.

There should be penalties for activities that were wasteful of resources, environmentally destructive or socially undesirable.

"I am convinced that our environmental future can only be secured if nations adopt a new approach to their own growth and join in creating a more viable and equitable world order," he said.

"We are, for the most part, doing the same things and making the same mistakes that have produced our present dilemmas. The industrialized countries show no sign of changing their basic commitment to wasteful consumerism."

## Snowflakes in springtime

It takes only a few spring snowflakes to drag a Prince and a Prime Minister away from the all-important Development Conference. Crown Prince Hassan and Zeid Rifai were among the crowd of proud parents and guests who Sunday and Monday cheered their offspring through their annual ballet and piano concert at the British Council.

The eager youngsters, pupils of Betty Hijazi and Frances Hart, were from the American Community School and the Ahliya School for Girls. Ticket sales raised more than JD100 for the Jordan Save the Children Fund.

The curtain went up on the tiniest tots, all decked out in fluffy white tutus. As they bobbed merrily to the strains of Glazanov, it was difficult to tell who was looking for whom ... the "snowflakes" for their parents or vice-versa.

Only one of the little dancers did not have her debut under the bright lights. For eight-year-old Debbie Sawyer the dress rehearsal was the sole occasion for wearing her new gipsy regalia. She was whisked into hospital before opening night.

Frances Hart's piano pupils filled the interludes between dances with charmingly courageous solos at the keyboard.

An unexpected highlight at the show's end was the presentation of prizes to dancers Rania Sabella and Linda Hearney, for consistent enthusiasm and effort. Betty Hijazi has hopes that "some of the girls, especially the Jordanians, will in the coming years dance at the new national theatre now under construction."

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**SIX**: Prize-winner Rania Sabella (right) and Yasmin Hijazi.



**THE SHOW GOES ON**: a group of nervous "Snowflakes" anxious to put the right foot forward.



**ALL THE KING'S MEN**: what to do with poor old Humpty Sara Kabarti.



**LADIES IN WAITING**: Backstage before their turn, blonde Karen Shutt and Suraya Saiti engrossed in a childhood problem.



**EGGINGS**: a little short on style, Penny Holdaway never seriously loves to dance.



**ROYAL EMBRACE**: Bo-Peep (Farah Daghistani) hugs her new-found lamb (Sumaya Al-Hassan), as the Queen of Hearts (Alia Rifai) brings on tarts for three little kittens (the Conkar twins and Dina Mukhtar).



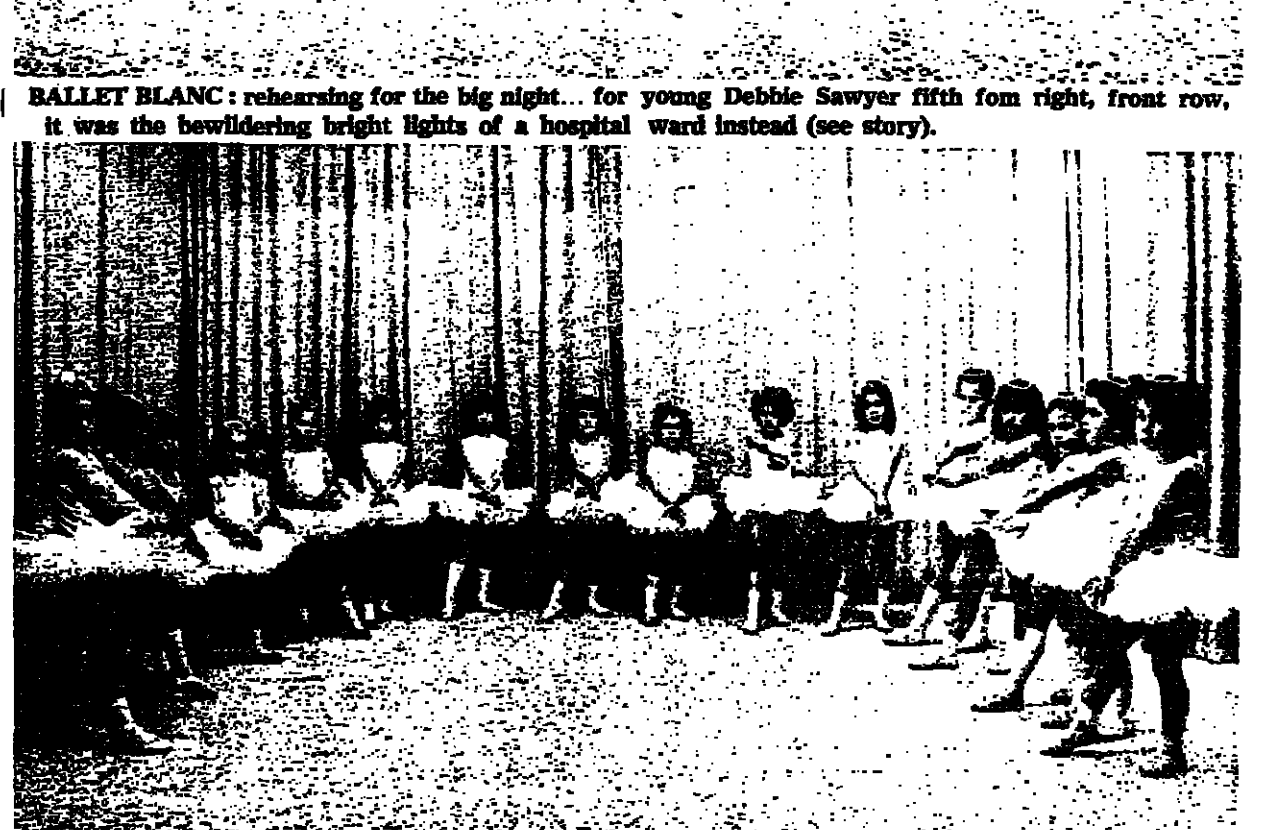
**RING O'ROSES**: future dancers for the national theatre...



**WRAGGLE-TAGGLE GIPSIES**: a rather neat bunch of gipsy maidens shrink from the commanding gest of the Prince.



**BALLET BLANC**: rehearsing for the big night... for young Debbie Sawyer fifth from right, front row, it was the bewildering bright lights of a hospital ward instead (see story).



**PRETTY POSE**: for these Snowflakes, the first of many in their nascent career.



## China invades Hong Kong petroleum market

HONG KONG, June 5 (AFP). — China's concerted effort in recent years to expand its sales of petroleum products to Hong Kong is the subject of an article in the latest issue of "Amcham" journal of the local American chamber of commerce.

China began exporting these products to Hong Kong in 1972 and Amcham points out that by 1973 it had secured 4.2 per cent of the local kerosene market and 1 per cent of total diesel sales.

By last year the Chinese were supplying 37 per cent of the kerosene and 41 per cent of the diesel consumed in Hong Kong.

Amcham states that in value terms China sold Hong Kong in 1974 a total of U.S. dollars 17.2 million diesel oil and U.S. dollars 3.2 million of kerosene.

By year-end 1975 these amounts had increased to U.S. dollars 36.6 million and U.S. dollars 4.2 million respectively.

In order to ensure a measure of success on the competitive Hong Kong Market, China has consistently made both kerosene and diesel available at the lowest price possible.

In this connection Amcham cites as examples a metric ton of heavy marine diesel from China which is about U.S. dollars 3 cheaper than the equivalent American or foreign product, while kerosene at U.S. cents 45 per container is U.S. cents 15 cheaper than foreign supplies.

Amcham states oil executives in Hong Kong do not believe these prices will continue to be maintained at such low levels and that within the next year or two, when the Chinese products are better established here, prices may be set more in line with prevailing market conditions.

## U.S. cancels new Beirut embassy contract

BEIRUT, June 4. (Agencies). — The United States has cancelled a multi-million dollar contract to have a new embassy built on the war-shattered Beirut seafloor, an embassy spokesman said today.

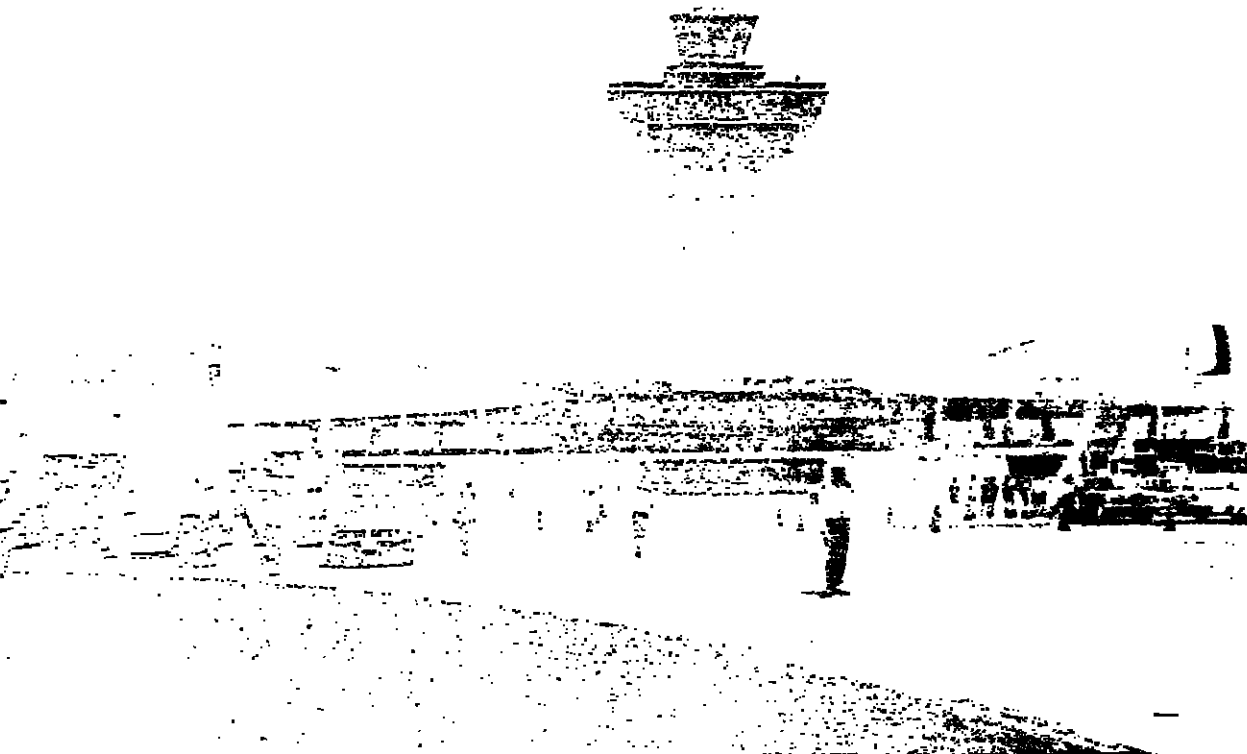
The deal was terminated after it became impossible to continue building on the concrete shell of the new embassy, at Ramlet Al Baida, south of Beirut, because of the fighting in Lebanon's capital.

The spokesman said a new contract would be negotiated once it was feasible to build in Beirut again.

## French firms to build Marseilles-Morocco sea cable

RABAT, June 4. (R). — Morocco signed an agreement with France here today to provide for laying a submarine telecommunications cable across the Mediterranean which will cost 170 million dirhams (about 22.3 million sterling).

The cable is to be supplied by French companies, Cables de Lyon and Cit-Alcatel, and will link Tetuan in north Morocco with Marseilles.



**SUPERSONIC PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN EUROPE AND U.S.** — Standing nose to nose on the apron at Dulles International Airport, Washington DC, are the British and French Concorde aircraft, after opening the world's first scheduled supersonic air service between London and Paris and the United States on May 24. The British Concorde, commanded by Captain Brian Calvert, flew the 55-47 km in 3 hours 50 minutes — cutting a normal subsonic flight time by more than half. It left London's Heathrow Airport seven minutes before the AF France Concorde left Charles de Gaulle Airport, Paris. The British Concorde landed three minutes ahead of the French aircraft and both taxied to the terminal together.

## Economist predicts "disturbingly" strong U.S. world economic role

LONDON, June 4. (AFP). — The Economist magazine has predicted a "disturbingly" strong U.S. world economic role in the coming years. The magazine, in its latest issue, says that the United States will continue to be the world's largest economy and will play a leading role in shaping the world's economic future.

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## Simon: industrial nations' "need for (oil bill) support fund critical"

WASHINGTON, June 4. (R). — The industrial nations' "need for (oil bill) support fund critical" is the main theme of a report by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which was released today.

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## Economic Viewpoint By Dr. Haitham Hurani

### An appraisal of the 5-year development plan

Jordan has concluded its second development conference with overall favourable support from all participants for the investment projects proposed by the comprehensive five-year plan. The conference endorsed the document of the plan and pledged to provide financial and technical assistance. I felt the organisational aspects of the conference were excellent, but I wish the Jordanian team had been better prepared and capable of responding to the several points raised by the participants concerning the growth rate target, manpower problem, domestic saving and the inflation question.

The outcome of the conference was beneficial to Jordan first in terms of the material support received and second in terms of the evaluation of the plan through constructive criticism and suggestions made by experts. The spirit of experience-sharing was dominant at all meetings.

It is argued that the GDP growth target at the rate of 12% per annum is a little too ambitious for Jordan. I believe this is a true reservation, especially if we recall that the average growth rate among the LDCs ranges between 8.5 per cent. It is true that Jordan exhibited an exceptionally high growth rate before 1967, but under current condition and with the hoped-for goal of price stability, it is felt that the GDP growth rate must be balanced with inflation curtailment considerations.

I agree with the significant point raised about domestic private saving and the propensity to consume. It is estimated that the marginal propensity to consume in Jordan is quite high. One participant thinks it may be 100% or above. This in effect means that a Jordanian household spends all its income on consumption or perhaps even more by resorting to borrowing. Hence, domestic private

saving is estimated to be zero if not negative. It was observed that the import consumption rate is quite high in Jordan. This means that Jordan will have to depend on the public sector and on foreign resources for financing development projects. There ought to be a well planned national policy to encourage and enhance private saving in order to curb inflation and finance development investment projects.

Labour constraints constituted a major criticism of the plan. The shortage of labour is believed to have a significant impact on the execution of projects as well as on inflation. A higher increase in the wage rate than in the rate of productivity improvement usually leads to the so-called wage-push type of inflation. There is a need for basic research in manpower planning.

Inflation posed a major issue for discussion in the meetings of the economic committee. It was suggested that more research be channelled into investigating the causes of inflation, both local and imported. There is a need to conduct a proper analysis of consumption planning and credit facilities and to study the impact of inflation on fixed income groups and rural areas, which usually suffer the most from inflation.

I agree with the suggestion for a financial plan to go along with and parallel to the development plan. Coordination between investment activities and financial requirements is essential in order to avoid inflationary pressure which could be generated by excessive government spending. Also, it was suggested that the five-year plan be subdivided into annual programmes and that quarterly follow-up meetings be held to facilitate the implementation of the plan and to add flexibility to it, allowing for adjustments to any unforeseen events.

## At the Puerto Rico economic summit

### Is Ford out to polish his image or help Europe

WASHINGTON, June 4. (AFP). — The White House has denied the summit meeting at the end of this month is unlikely to produce any spectacular decisions, and discussions may well be limited to general themes, in the opinion of most observers here.

The summit, called for June 27 and 28, will take place in an economic and political climate that has changed considerably since the first such meeting in Rambouillet last November.

Rambouillet was called by French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing when the full impact of the crisis was being felt. The United States was reticent about the idea for a long time.

But the Puerto Rico summit will be set against a backdrop of recovery in the business pace in most industrial countries. In the case of the United States, this recovery has proved much stronger than the most optimistic forecasters thought early this year.

Because of the strong U.S. upturn, President Gerald Ford has been accused by some Americans of calling this month's parley in order to polish his pre-election image, and to show himself as an international statesman on the eve of the Republican Party convention where he will be challenged by his rival, Ronald Reagan.

The White House has denied this, saying that the summit was mooted two months ago, before Mr. Ford's setbacks in the primaries, and pointing out that the president has to continue running things in an election year as in any other.

The government sees this as a good omen to review the concerted action that began with Rambouillet. In the view of Washington observers, who feel no particular threat to the health of the U.S. economy, the new summit will be aimed not at curing ills but at anticipating threats to the improvement in the world economic situation.

From the European perspective, the need for action is felt much more urgently. The storm that sent the pound sterling hurtling downwards this past week—and Swiss franc upwards—seemed to calm on Thursday and Friday but left little indication of what is going to happen next.

The massive intervention of the Swiss National Bank temporarily stopped the run to that traditional financial haven, the Swiss franc, and incidentally allowed sterling to improve on the London market on Friday in spite of the fact that it dropped again the same day in Frankfurt.

This latest crisis brings the trade-weighted depreciation of the British currency to 42 per cent in only four and a half years—a percentage similar to the devastating depreciation of 1932 brought about by the world wide depression.

At the same time, sterling's weakness has sent the Swiss franc soaring to its highest level ever, to a point where it is now worth more than two French francs.

All this will certainly occupy the minds of the participants at the summit in Puerto Rico, Paris sources said.

At the Rambouillet conference the United States, Britain, France, Italy, West Germany and Japan agreed to co-ordinate their efforts to eliminate "erratic fluctuations" in exchange rates. Now, when they meet again — this time with the addition of Canada — some action is expected on currency issues and on inflation.

Since the Rambouillet agreement, and about all since the Jamaica meeting at the beginning of the year at which the general floating of currency rates was ratified, and less than four storms have swept through the money markets, observers in Paris note.

They left in their wake — the forced exit of the French franc from the European "snake," the collapse of the Italian lire and now, the collapse of the pound sterling.

But the system of floating, more or less controlled by the central banks, has only added to currency fluctuations already set off by the differing evolutions of various economies and particularly by their differing inflation rates.

It is for this reason that the "soft" currencies of Europe are in those countries with the highest inflation — Italy and Britain, and Britain's remains high in spite of the agreement to limit pay increases which the government is to sign with the unions for another year on June 16.

But the most serious problem is that the collapse of a currency caused by high inflation brings with it an increase in price for imported products which, in turn, increases inflation even more.

This then provokes more wage claims and the challenging of existing pay agreements. This is the vicious circle facing the British government, and observers feel that it will have great difficulty in breaking the cycle.

The inflationary effect of the collapse of sterling is not restricted to Britain itself, other countries are also involved. The price of raw materials, quoted in sterling, increase much faster than sterling declines — because speculators, or the market always tend to overcompensate when they try to foresee the future fortunes of the pound.

This is an essential factor the sustained increase in raw material prices since the beginning of the year — and must be coupled with the fact that the West economic upturn has brought with it an increased demand for the now more expensive raw materials.

Most Europeans would then fore like the Puerto Rico summit to address two main problems: How to solve the question of currency fluctuations and how to ensure the continuation of the economic upturn without provoking a new round of inflation.

The summit participants may also be concerned with the inflationary effects of the flight of capital to strong currency countries like Switzerland and West Germany and the disruption of tourist and commercial trade brought about by too great a spread in exchange rates.

Such distortions carry with them the threat of a chain reprisals such as those now being demanded in France by shoe, textile manufacturers, wine growers, fruit growers and owners of hotels in border zones — all victims of the unequal competition which has been responsibility for the collapse of the Italian lire.

Because of a currency reform the policy of a country, its economy is largely dependent on currency fluctuations of its own.

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# French bread the way it should be

SEVERS, LES LANDES, St. Severs, in fact is the perfect place for reminders of the past like M. Castedoat's bakery. The large square market-place with its covered arcades and outdoor stalls contrasts with the tranquility of the church and monastery at the corner of the square.

here it is: People are saying some sadly, others vehemently — that the quality of French bread has deteriorated drastically.

perhaps those people have visited the countryside of France. There you can still find who make bread the old-fashioned way.

leur George Castedoat is a gigantic man with a mid-width of a young tree. He grain store and bakery Saint Severs, Les Landes, steeped in history.

The narrow winding cobblestone streets and low vaulted archways recall a time when life had an intimacy, when the villagers lived in communal dependence on the crafts and handwork of their neighbours.

Horses and farmyard animals crowded the streets then, every family had its garden and barnyard, and the manor house looked down with a majestic haughtiness on the peasant life at the foot of the hill.

For many years the Castedoat family bakery was left unused, while George Castedoat and his wife ran a successful grain store.

During all that time, however, George Castedoat remembered from his childhood the rich, comforting odour of bread baking, the feel of his face warming as he peered into the huge oven and saw the loaves rising, and then the taste of the heavy breads as they emerged warm from the wood-burning oven.

And his frustration with the bread he had been buying mounted.

One day five years ago he could take no more. He started up the oven with scrap wood from the local sawmill (this region is famous for its pine forests), found the recipes his parents had used, and cleaned the bakery.

At first, he baked a few loaves every week, just for the family. Then he did a few for his friends.

Demand grew. Neighbours urged him on. He hired a young assistant, his wife began to help and they cut down their schedule in the grain store.

Now, the Castedoats are baking several hundred loaves every Wednesday and Saturday — enough to keep the community for 30 miles around stocked for a week. And stocked with bread baked the way people in this region remember it, loaves that weigh a good six pounds, that stay fresh for the week (a bit of flour made from fava, beans helps the bread to conserve) and that taste a little sour, a little smokey, and incredibly delicious.

The process starts Tuesday afternoon when Monsieur Castedoat goes downstairs into the rectangular baking room which smells of pine wood and flour.

Meticulously clean, the room is almost bare except for the oven in one wall, sacks of flour grouped in the opposite corner, and a huge stainless steel mixer near the sink. The mixer is the only piece of modern machinery which is used in the bakery.

The sourdough yeast gives off a heavy fermented perfume. Turning on the mixer which blends the yeast with the flour, Monsieur Castedoat bellows over the noise.



The process is about to begin. M. Castedoat adds flour to the kneading machine...

"No one has time to use the woodburning ovens any more. It's not like it once was, everyone nowadays wants to get their sleep at night so they use gas or oil heated ovens and ordinary yeast, which works quickly mind you, but the bread comes out tasting like..."

Here he starts using his hands in an attempt to find the right word moving his thumb quickly along his other fingers, "it tastes like... like cotton."

At nine Tuesday night the actual baking of the bread begins. The odour of the dough, the golden light and remarkable shadows from the oven, flood the warm room.

Long tables now fill this afternoon's empty spaces, and the high shelves near the oven have been lined with thick clothes under which the loaves will keep warm and rise before they're actually baked.

The dough is kneaded and formed into loaves of all sizes and shapes, long simple ones, braided ones, rolls curled from a narrow strip, and huge round balls.

Baking continues as the village sleeps. About 3 a.m. a light rain outside emphasises the quiet steady movements of the bakers as they replenish the oven, moving the dough forms around with long poles which barely fit into the width of the room.

Finally, about 5 or 6 o'clock, the morning, the baking is finished. Wicker baskets are now piled high with solid crusty loaves, and the shades of the upstairs shop are raised. Slowly, along with the coming dawn, the pilgrimage commences.

Neighbours arrive on bicycle, on foot, in trucks on their way to work to pick up sometimes 10, sometimes 15, loaves at a time. By 9 o'clock not a crumb of bread is left.



... the loaves are formed ...



... and the finished product.

## night's TV Features

SHIRLEY'S WORLD

HELL OF AN ENGINEER

starts out to shoot pictures of a Japanese temple but a farm. On the way she saves a cab driver from himself and his wife on the way to an engineering degree.

HAWAII 5-0

A KILLER GROWS WINGS

ge owners of sugar cane cultivated lands to sell at rice, gang sets out to destroy plantations but McGarrett in their way.

## Where to lunch and dine Today

**The Diplomat** First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialities.

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## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Analyze metal

6. Phonograph records

11. Tasks

13. Utopian

14. Exclamation of joy

15. Gay

16. Japanese butcast

17. Nonsense

19. Palm cockatoo

20. Bequeath

22. Candelnet

24. Excuse

27. Required

29. Cigar

31. Produce

32. White yam

33. Illegal gain

35. Dutch commune

37. Girl's name

38. Hindu goddess of splendour

41. In a canted position

43. Amatory

45. Climbing vine

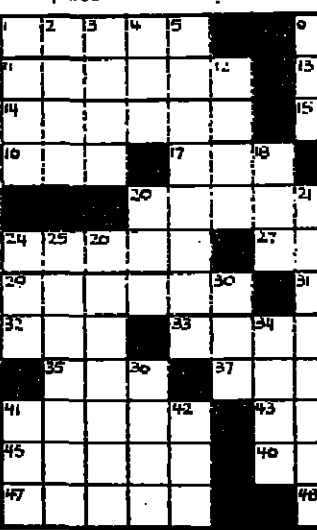
46. Lawmakers

47. Installed glass in windows

48. Musical symbols

**WISD HANAPIER**  
ECHO ABALONE  
TAIT DEMANDS  
RET LEFT  
THREAT SEEDY  
RE NAIF BOS  
ARC TALC ME  
PARIED GOLFER  
ADIOR TORR  
SEVERAL SOUL  
ITEMIZE EZRA  
PANACEA TEND

**SOLUTION OF SATURDAY'S PUZZLE**  
DOWN  
5. Craving  
6. Mysterious  
7. Fantasy  
8. Notched  
9. Burnt sugar  
10. Astute  
11. Having fearwear  
12. Refuse 'tax  
13. Oil-yielding  
14. Tree  
15. Traveler  
16. Total  
17. Needle comb.  
18. 'orm  
19. 'indian  
20. tobacco  
21. Resembling a  
22. rainbow  
23. insect's egg  
24. Late Mr.  
25. Jassiss  
26. Beverages  
27. Serf  
28. Japanese songs  
29. Catcher's glove  
30. Experts  
31. English  
32. bullfinch  
33. Youngster  
34. Individual



For time 30 min.

AP Newsfeatures

## Television

el 3 & 6:

- 0 Quran
- 0 Cartoons
- 0 Walt Disney
- 0 News in Arabic
- 0 Reportage
- 0 Arabic series
- 0 Wrestling

Channel 6:

- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 7:45 Varieties
- 8:30 Shirley's world
- 9:00 Man and machine
- 9:10 Documentary
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Hawaii Five—0

## Amman Airport

tures:

- Aqaba
- Beirut (MEA)
- Rome
- Cairo
- Kuwait (KAC)
- Kuwait
- Kuwait (KAC)
- Cairo (EA)
- Aqaba (SA)
- London (BA)
- Damascus (SA)
- Doha, Dubai (GA)
- Riyadh (SDI)
- Abu Dhabi, Dubai
- Bahrain, Bangkok
- Kuwait
- Jeddah
- Tehran
- Baghdad

Arrivals:

- 8:40 Kuwait
- 9:20 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
- 9:30 Aqaba
- 10:30 Kuwait (KAC)
- 11:15 Kuwait (KAC)
- 11:40 Cairo (EA)
- 12:20 Deer-al-Zour, Damascus
- 14:35 Dubai, Doha (GA)
- 15:05 Aqaba (SA)
- 16:20 Riyadh (SDI)
- 17:10 Kuwait
- 17:30 Cairo
- 17:40 Paris
- 18:20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt
- 18:55 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva
- 19:00 Rome
- 19:00 London
- 19:45 Beirut (MEA)

## Radio

(On 856 KHZ):

- 7.00 Breakfast show
- 7.30 News Bulletin
- 7.45 News Reports
- 8.00 Sign off
- 12.00 Pop session (part I)
- 13.00 News Summary
- 13.03 Pop session (part II)
- 14.00 News Bulletin
- 14.10 Radio magazine
- 14.30 Pop music (USA)
- 15.00 Concert hour
- 16.00 Old favourites
- 16.30 Easy listening
- 17.00 Pop session (part III)
- 18.00 News Summary
- 18.05 Listener's choice
- 19.00 News Bulletin
- 19.10 News reports
- 19.30 Sign off

## Market Prices

- Appricots: 240—300
- Apples (starken): 160—210
- Apples (double red): 200—260
- Bananas: 150—180
- Bell peper: 80—130
- Cauliflower: 100—140
- Carrots (yellow): 40—60
- Cucumber (small): 100—150
- Cucumbers (large): 40—70
- Cherry (large): 120—160
- Cherry (small): 60—100
- Cherry (red): 140—180
- Eggplant (small): 80—110
- Eggplant (large): 100—140
- Grape leaves: 120—160
- Green beans: 100—130
- Garlic (dry): 100—150
- Garlic (green): 120—180
- Hot Pepper: 80—130
- Lemon: 70—100
- Horse beans: 50—65
- Marrow (regular): 60—90
- Marrow (small): 40—60
- Orange: 120—150
- Onions (local): 60—80
- Onions (imported): 60—80
- Okra (red): 140—200
- Okra (green): 300—420
- Potatoes (local): 80—110

- Peaches (red): 200—240
- Potatoes (local): 80—110
- Spinach: 20—35
- Tangarines: 120—170
- Tomatoes: 60—80
- Wild cucumbers: 50—70

## Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:

Dr. Tayseer Sa'adi: (25952)  
Dr. Fuad Abu Jassar: (21511)

Pharmacies:

University: (44554)  
Palestine: (25216)  
Adnan: (39655)

Taxis:

Neel: (44433)  
Rainbow: 37249  
Ahram: (36502)



## Spanish socialists hold first assembly since civil war

MADRID, June 5 (R) — The first Socialist Party congress in Spain to be authorised by the government since the 1936-39 civil war opened here today.

Some 500 delegates of the Popular Socialist Party (PSP) cheered the party leader, Professor Enrique Tierno Galvan, as he called for profound reforms in the Spain of King Juan Carlos.

The two-day congress, held in the conference centre of a luxury hotel, was authorised by the government in advance of a new law which is due to end a ban on political parties imposed by General Franco after the civil war. "We are working to avoid dangerous pitfalls. The situation in Spain is particularly critical," Professor Tierno Galvan said in his opening speech.

The PSP, which split from the mainstream Spanish Socialist Party in the 1960's over tactical differences, claims about 10,000 members.

Professor Tierno Galvan was expelled from his post of professor of law at Salamanca University 11 years ago for his political activities. He is the author of several books on socialist philosophy.

The Cortes (parliament) is expected next week to pass a bill legalising political parties for the first time since the civil war, with the exception of communists, anarchists and separatists.

The government of King Juan Carlos has already authorised me-

etings of Christian Democrats and a congress of the Socialist Workers Union this year.

Professor Tierno Galvan told delegates that reforms proposed by the government were inadequate, and said it was a mistake to exclude the Spanish Communist Party from the political contest.

He told the PSP congress: "It would be dishonest of us to propose the exclusion of the Spanish Communist Party which has repeatedly declared itself to be democratic and has struggled for democracy for so long."

Because the professor is in poor health, his speech was read for him by an aide.

It followed a pledge given by King Juan Carlos of Spain to the United States Congress in Washington earlier this week for "the orderly access to power of distinct political alternatives, according to the freely expressed will of the people."

The King's speech has been interpreted by leftist opposition groups here as a promise that they will be allowed a role in government if they do well in general elections early next year.

But government attitudes towards the Spanish Communist Party have hardened. In the past week, one of its leading members, Simon Sanchez Montero, has been indicted on charges that could lead to 18 years' jail, and another, Santiago Alvarez, has been arrested.

## Vorster-Schmidt meeting this month said likely

JOHANNESBURG, June 5 (AFP) — South African Prime Minister John Vorster will almost certainly hold talks with West Germany's Chancellor Helmut Schmidt when he visits Germany between June 20 and June 25, informed diplomatic sources indicated in Cape Town today.

Mr. Vorster is expected to meet American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger somewhere in the Federal Republic — probably in Bonn — on June 23 or 24, an official announcement said yesterday. The South African premier will also preside over a routine meeting of South African ambassadors from European, American and Middle Eastern capitals, also to be held in West Germany.

It has been announced this week that the South African Foreign Minister, Hilgard Muller, who will accompany Mr. Vorster on the premier's European journey — his eighth trip outside the republic since Mr. Vorster took over in 1966 from the late Dr. Hendrik Verwoerd — will hold talks with his German counterpart Hans-Dietrich Genscher, in Bonn.

The follow-up may be a meeting between the two heads of government of the Federal Republic and South Africa, according to diplomatic sources.

South Africa's relations with West Germany have been somewhat strained, the sources said, since the publication of reports of alleged "German interference in South Africa's domestic affairs."

Mr. Schmidt's government is said to have taken the unusual step of urging South Africa, through diplomatic pressure, to relinquish its control over Namibia (South West Africa), and a government-controlled publication in Bonn reported that Mr. Genscher allegedly told South Africa to "drop its outdated apartheid policy."

## Lebanese right supports Syrian military intervention; leftists express concern

(Continued from page 1) his colleagues today that Arab right wingers should encourage anything that helped to end the fighting in Lebanon.

"We must on this occasion stress the effort being made by sisterly Syria in this connection under the leadership of President Hafez Assad in spite of the difficulties that face her on the Lebanese level and elsewhere," the statement said.

It was the most favourable comment on Syria's intervention to emerge from the main rightwing leaders.

But the left was uniformly less sanguine about Syria's role here. Mr. Junblatt said after meeting

He said he had received telephone calls to this effect from Tripoli.

Authorities here meanwhile warned of new power cuts in the capital as the central electricity generating station at Zouk, in rightist-held territory on the outskirts, remained short of oil.

## SWAPO ignored at constitutional meet

WINDHOEK, June 5 (AFP) — Delegates to the conference on the future of Namibia (South-West Africa) have decided to push ahead with drawing up a constitution for the territory without inviting the nationalist movement SWAPO to take part. It was stated here today.

The conference adjourned yesterday until later in the year and put off taking a decision about inviting SWAPO (South-West Africa People's Organisation) to its deliberations.

On Monday, the conference goes into committee to work out ways of implementing resolutions adopted during its last session to do away with apartheid and also to draw up a constitution.

Observers said the leaders of Namibia's various ethnic groups at the talks did not want a "divisive" debate on SWAPO and preferred to get down to urgently producing a constitutional document.

SWAPO leaders have repeatedly stated that they do not want to take part in what they called "tribal talks."

## Arab economic unit starts meetings

CAIRO, June 5 (R) — The Palestinian delegate at the Arab economic unity council, which convened here today, asked member states to earmark between one and two per cent of the council's companies' shares for the Palestine cause.

Dr. Walid Qamhawi told the council — created 12 years ago to pave the way for Arab economic integration — the Palestinians should be helped to recover their land.

"Palestine should have a share in Arab economic planning," Dr. Qamhawi said.

The Secretary General of the council, Dr. Abdul Aal Al-Sagban, urged member states to reorganise the structure of Arab economy by establishing an industrial base in every Arab country.

Dr. Sagban also asked for restrictions to be lifted on inter-Arab trade and economic coordination in the Arab World.

The council's agenda includes a proposal to establish a 150 million Iraqi dinars (78 million sterling) industrial investment company to carry out projects in the Arab World and a 100-million Kuwaiti dinar (52 million sterling) tourist firm.

The council will also discuss the establishment of another company for agriculture and foodstuff products with a capital of 100 million Kuwaiti dinars.

The council is expected to wind up its session tomorrow.

## Ethiopian marchers await fate of "peace" initiative

ADDIS ABABA, June 5 (R) — An expected march by thousands of Ethiopian peasants into the troubled province of Eritrea has not yet taken place, according to informed sources here.

But at least 20,000 peasant farmers, taken by bus and truck from various parts of Ethiopia, are still in the border area of the Red Sea province, the sources said.

There have been unconfirmed reports of clashes in the area but the sources said few of the peasants have actually moved into Eritrea, where secessionist guerrillas have been fighting Ethiopian government forces for more than a decade.

They said the peasants, some of whom have been issued with guns but little ammunition, are receiving daily rations of food and presumably are awaiting further orders.

The country's military rulers, who have consistently denied re-

ports about the march plans, have concentrated at bringing peace to the province.

The proposals include an offer of some form of regional autonomy for the inhabitants of the former Italian colony, and a partial amnesty for people detained as a result of the conflict.

They also contain an offer of talks with "progressive elements" in the province, but so far there has been no official word of any positive reaction.

An official delegation is now touring Arab capitals to gain support for the peace move.

Experienced observers here say the proposals offer little more than before, but that the manner in which they are being presented — as a major peace initiative — may be significant.

There is some speculation that the march may go ahead if the peace initiative fails.

In other developments, Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri today called for concerted Arab action to halt the Lebanese conflict, the Middle East News Agency said in Cairo.

Interviewed by the agency in Khartoum, President Numeiri voiced his readiness to play any part in such an initiative.

## CLASSIC FEATURE FILM

7:00 p.m. at the American centre  
"How to steal a million"



ROMAN TEMPER — Neo-fascist deputy Michele Marchio (centre) quarrels with a plainclothes policeman in Rome Friday night, where armed clashes broke out after police withdrew their authorisation for a neo-fascist rally headed by Marchio. (AP wirephoto).

## Rhodesia lifts restriction order on Mr. Garfield Todd

SHABANI, Rhodesia, June 5. (R) — The Rhodesian government today lifted the restriction order on former Prime Minister Garfield Todd, who has been under house arrest for the last four years.

The surprise revocation of the order was signed by the Minister of Law and Order Hilary Squires, and was handed to Mr. Todd by a senior police officer at his remote farm at Shabani, 200 miles south of Salisbury.

## Kissinger: We were not consulted on Syrian move

(Continued from page 1) tative in the Middle East were inaccurate. Although, he said, regular talks had been held since February on the Middle East situation.

Mr. Waldheim told reporters that he had fully informed Mr. Kissinger — who asked to meet with the Secretary General today — about his trip to Damascus last week.

The Secretary of State who flies to Santiago, Chile, tomorrow for an Organisation of American States meeting, said he and Mr. Waldheim had discussed the question of human rights in Chile.

President Ford and Dr. Kissinger were reported this week to be trying to get the Arabs and Israelis to return to the peace table.

The Cyprus problem, which is also at a stalemate, is to be discussed by the U.N. Security Council, probably next week. Dr. Kissinger discussed it with the Greek and Turkish foreign ministers during the recent NATO conference. The mandate of the U.N. force on the Mediterranean island expires on June 16.

In answer to questions, Mr. Kissinger also said he would raise the question of human rights in Chile during upcoming visits to Chile and other Latin American countries.

Mr. Kissinger also said serious progress had been made at the United Nations Trade and Development Conference (UNCTAD), which ended in Nairobi, Kenya, a week ago.

But the conference's refusal to examine an American proposal for the creation of an international resources bank was unreasonable, and due to parliamentary manoeuvres, he added.

Mr. Waldheim said today's meeting also covered South Africa. Mr. Kissinger is due to meet South African Prime Minister John Vorster in West Germany on June 23 and 24.

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## Italian communists attack government on violence issue

ROME, June 5. (R) — The Italian Communist Party today bitterly attacked the government and police forces over a new outbreak of political violence in Rome in which three neo-fascists were shot and seriously injured.

The Communist newspaper *Unita* said that last night's incidents, in which extreme rightists clashed with extreme leftists in the centre of the city, "could have been avoided."

The neo-fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI) party said it would hold a special rally tomorrow morning to protest against the attitude of the police. It alleged they did not intervene in time to stop the clashes.

With two weeks to go until the general elections of June 20 and 21, fears are mounting that the final days of the campaign could be marred by further episodes of political violence.

The Communist Party, which traditionally condemns all outbreaks of violence, reserved its harshest criticism for government authorities.

"We denounce the attitude of the government, the interior ministry, the public security authorities and the police, who show neither the will nor the capacity to stop the situation from deteriorating," *Unita* said.

Last night's incidents, in which police say extreme leftists fired at least 10 shots, came one week after a young communist was shot dead at Sezze Romano, south of Rome, during disturbances after a neo-fascist rally.

Parliament is expected to vote next week to lift the immunity of MSI deputy Sandro Saccucci, who was addressing the meeting, to enable police to arrest him in connection with the shooting.

Christian Democrat Party President Amintore Fanfani, one of his party's most outspoken rightwingers, said in an interview published today that the Christian Democrats' only hope was to encourage former MSI voters to support his party rather than the neo-fascists.

Some leftwing newspapers have suggested that alleged police inaction during recent disturbances was prompted by the Christian Democrats' belief that pre-election violence will encourage people to turn away from the extreme communist or neo-fascist in favour of the ruling party.

*Unita* said the fact that police did not prevent the two extreme groups from clashing last night "could only derive from a deliberate decision (by the authorities)."



Prime Minister Rifal looks on as King Hussein bids farewell to Crown Prince Hassan Saturday. (JNA photo).

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